



# Corrections and Community Supervision

## DOCCS FACT SHEET

December 1, 2022

The management and operation of prisons is difficult work. It requires an equal measure of patience, discipline and creativity. DOCCS is responsible for the care, custody, and treatment of individuals sentenced to state prison, working with these incarcerated individuals to ensure successful re-entry into the community and supervising those who are placed on parole. That's our Department's mission and it's the guide we follow to carry out the very serious responsibility entrusted to us.

The material contained within this Fact Sheet is based on statistical information compiled by DOCCS and it is intended to provide insight into the function and operation of the Department's 44 facilities that house 31,269 incarcerated individuals and 26,698 parolees under DOCCS' responsibility.

### Prison Safety

Statewide Assaults*						
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Assaults on Staff Statewide**	799	972	1,033	1,047	1,177	1,351
Assaults on Incarcerated Individuals Statewide**	1,224	1,165	1,265	1,205	1,108	1,340

\*Excludes Edgecombe and Parole Diversion Programs.

\*\*Includes disciplinary confinement SHU 200 units and Regional Medical Units.

Maximum vs. Medium Facility Incarcerated Individual-on-Staff Assaults* 2017-2022						
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Assaults on Staff Statewide	799	972	1,033	1,047	1,177	1,351
Maximum-Security*	567	722	769	774	885	943
Medium-Security	214	237	249	262	284	386

Excludes Edgecombe and Parole Diversion Programs.

\*Includes disciplinary confinement SHU 200 units and Regional Medical Units.

**Note:** Unlike the Penal Law where physical injury is a required element, any attack by an incarcerated individual is classified by DOCCS as an assault. This includes events where no physical injury occurs and events where any object, including a small object, is thrown at and hits another person. By contrast, in the Penal Law, an assault requires physical injury, which means impairment of physical condition or substantial pain.

2022 3 <sup>rd</sup> Quarter Assaults					
	Jul	Aug	Sept		Total
Assault on Incarcerated Individual	130	131	129		390
Assault on Staff	140	152	117		409
Total	270	283	246		799

<b>Assault Degree of Injury to Staff</b>					
<b>Incident Type: Staff Injured during an Incarcerated Individual on Incarcerated Individual Assault</b>					
	Sep	Oct	Nov		Total
No Injury	465	446	455		1,366
Minor*	11	10	3		24
Moderate**	0	1	2		3
Serious***	0	0	0		0
Severe****	0	0	0		0
<b>Total</b>	<b>476</b>	<b>457</b>	<b>460</b>		<b>1,393</b>
<b>Incident Type: Staff Injured during an Incarcerated Individual on Staff Assault</b>					
	Sep	Oct	Nov		Total
No Injury	489	512	527		1,528
Minor*	190	149	173		512
Moderate**	7	13	10		30
Serious***	7	3	3		13
Severe****	0	0	0		0
<b>Total</b>	<b>693</b>	<b>677</b>	<b>713</b>		<b>2,083</b>

**Note:** Excludes Edgecombe, residential treatment facilities and Parole Diversion Programs and is based upon staff injuries sustained in Unusual Incidents each month, including employee accidents.

Effective October 1, 2014, per Article VII bill, DOCCS added a category of severe and redefined injury definitions.

\*Injuries that require either no treatment, minimal treatment (scratch, bruise, aches/pain) or precautionary treatment.

\*\* Injuries such as lacerations, concussions, 2<sup>nd</sup> degree burns, serious sprains, dislocation, and muscle or ligament damage.

\*\*\*Injuries that require transport to an outside hospital but are not considered life-threatening at the preliminary report.

\*\*\*\* Injuries that cause obvious disfigurement, protracted impairment of health, loss or impairment of organ function, amputation, and injuries that risk cause of death.

## **Escape Incidents**

- The last escape from within a maximum security secure perimeter was 2015 at Clinton Correctional Facility; prior to 2015 the last escape was in 2003.
- The last escape from within a medium security secure perimeter was 1992 at Mid-Orange Correctional Facility.

## **Prison Closures**

- Since 1999, New York's prison population has declined by 57.2 percent, from a high of 72,649 incarcerated individuals to 31,099 (10/1/22).
- Since 2011, the State has eliminated more than 13,000 prison beds and closed a total of 24 correctional facilities due to excess bed capacity resulting in an overall annual savings of approximately \$442 million.

- DOCCS security staff reductions have been consistent with incarcerated population declines. In each of the prison closure years, more than 96% of affected employees remained employed, retired or resigned.

DOCCS Security Staff and Incarcerated Population							
December	Correction Officers Sergeants Lieutenants Positions Filled	Numeric Change	Percent Change	Incarcerated Population	Numeric Change	Percent Change	Staffing Ratio Incarcerated Population Versus Filled Uniform Staff Positions
2003	20,794	-464	-2.2%	66,110	-1,549	-2.3%	3.2
2004	21,068	274	1.3%	64,905	-1,205	-1.8%	3.1
2005	21,420	352	1.7%	63,930	-975	-1.5%	3.0
2006	21,505	85	0.4%	64,410	480	0.8%	3.0
2007	21,414	-91	-0.4%	63,425	-985	-1.5%	3.0
2008	21,404	-10	0.0%	60,933	-2,492	-3.9%	2.8
2009	20,602	-802	-3.7%	59,279	-1,654	-2.7%	2.9
2010	20,652	50	0.2%	57,229	-2,050	-3.5%	2.8
2011	19,647	-1,005	-4.9%	55,979	-1,250	-2.2%	2.8
2012	19,192	-455	-2.3%	54,865	-1,114	-2.0%	2.9
2013	19,145	-47	-0.2%	54,142	-723	-1.3%	2.8
2014	19,002	-143	-0.7%	53,103	-1,039	-1.9%	2.8
2015	19,360	358	1.9%	52,344	-759	-1.4%	2.7
2016	19,233	-127	-0.7%	51,466	-878	-1.7%	2.7
2017	19,242	9	0.0%	50,271	-1,195	-2.3%	2.6
2018	19,295	53	0.3%	47,459	-2,812	-5.6%	2.5
2019	19,072	-223	-1.2%	44,334	-3,125	-6.6%	2.3
2020	18,541	-531	-2.8%	34,446	-9,888	-22.3%	1.9
2021	17,415	-1,126	-6.1%	30,746	-3,700	-10.7	1.8

Staffing and Population Differences				
	12/31/99	12/1/22	Numeric Difference	Percent Change
Correction Officers Sergeants Lieutenants	22,112	16,305	5,807	-26.2%
Incarcerated Individuals	72,649	31,269	41,380	-56.9%

DOCCS Correctional Facility Security Personnel Council 82/NYSCOPBA Staff														
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Council 82														
Lieutenants	526	521	458	483	482	472	475	471	480	478	470	436	413	407
NYSCOPBA														
Sergeants	1,236	1,256	1,169	1,196	1,190	1,175	1,172	1,179	1,193	1,184	1,171	1,094	1,028	1,052
Officers	18,955	18,930	17,945	17,741	17,627	17,569	17,635	17,601	17,581	17,528	17,431	17,071	15,974	14,846
Subtotal	20,191	20,186	19,114	18,937	18,817	18,744	18,807	18,780	18,774	18,712	18,602	18,165	17,002	15,898
Total	20,717	20,707	19,572	19,420	19,300	19,216	19,282	19,251	19,254	19,190	19,072	18,601	17,415	16,305

Number and Percent of Incarcerated Individuals Convicted of a Violent Felony Offense In Male Maximum and Medium Security Facilities December 1 <sup>st</sup> of Selected Years									
	2012			2017			2022		
	VFO	Incarcerated Individuals	%	VFO	Incarcerated Individuals	%	VFO	Incarcerated Individuals	%
Maximum Facilities	18,901	23,463	80.6%	17,190	21,165	81.2%	12,300	13,969	88.1%
Medium Facilities	15,130	27,137	55.8%	13,653	24,633	55.4%	9,943	15,231	65.3%

**Note:** This table includes incarcerated individuals at the following parole program facilities: Edgecombe, Orleans, and Hudson PDP.

SHU Cell Occupants Effective Beginning of Business				
Inmate Status	9/1/2022	10/1/2022	11/1/2022	12/1/2022
SHU Disciplinary Sanction	430	450	356	285
KEEPLOCK Disciplinary Sanction	0	0	0	0
Administrative Segregation	0	0	0	0
Involuntary Protective Custody	0	0	0	0
Pending Disciplinary Hearing	1094	101	06	113
Pending Movement From Unit	1	0	0	0
Pending Investigation	0	0	1	0
Special Watch	0	0	0	0
Voluntary Protective Custody	0	0	0	0
TOTAL SHU Cell Occupants (Excluding Youthful Offenders)	540	551	453	398

Statewide Incarcerated Individuals Convicted of a Violent Felony Offense						
End of Year	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022 YTD
Violent Offenders	32,236	31,093	29,623	25,193	22,706	23,155

**Note:** This table includes individuals at the following parole program facilities: Edgecombe Residential Treatment, and Orleans and Hudson Parole Diversion Program

#### 2016 Releases by Return Rate

Release Type And Release Cohort	Total Released	Total Returned		Return Type New Commitment		Return Type Parole Violator	
2016 Releases	21,224	8,627	40.6%	1,789	8.4%	6,838	32.2%
Parole	8,769	4,411	50.3%	658	7.5%	3,753	42.8%
Conditional Release	10,220	3,800	37.2%	715	7.0%	3,085	30.2%
Maximum Expiration	2,235	416	18.6%	416	18.6%	N/A	N/A

**Note:** DOCCS defines recidivism as recommitment or return to NYS DOCCS custody after an incarcerated individual's sanctioned release to the community.

**Note:** DOCCS followed a 2015 release cohort of formerly incarcerated individuals for three years to obtain the return rate data in the above table.

Community Supervision Staffing and Cases by Region/Bureau*		
(start of month data - excludes staff and parolees in the revocation process)		
Region/Bureau	Number of Parolees	Number of Parole Officers & Senior Parole Officers
<b>Bronx Region</b>		
Bureau I	1	15
Bureau II	512	19
Bureau III	433	12
Bureau IV	641	12
Bureau V	610	15
<b>Brooklyn Region</b>		
Bureau I	600	23
Bureau II	419	19
Bureau III	567	20
Bureau IV	610	22
<b>Central New York</b>		
Plattsburgh Sub	0	8
Syracuse Belt	0	16
Syracuse	1,010	25
Utica	667	25
Watertown Sub	259	7
Northern Front	243	0
<b>Elmira</b>	455	16
Binghamton Sub	357	10
<b>Hudson Valley Region</b>		
New Rochelle	556	15
Peekskill	550	16
Albany	870	24
Schenectady	0	21
Poughkeepsie	555	20
Albany Belt	867	0
<b>Manhattan/Staten Island</b>		
Manhattan Bureau II	503	13
Manhattan Bureau III	578	12

Manhattan Bureau IV	143	13
Manhattan Bureau VI	734	21
Staten Island	319	10
<b>Queens/Long Island</b>		
Queens Bureau I	851	7
Queens Bureau II	741	15
Suggolk	830	13
Nassau	514	14
<b>Western Region</b>		
Buffalo Metro	673	19
Niagara Frontier	318	11
Rochester Metro	573	20
Rochester Belt	457	16
Rochester Sou	543	27
Southern Tier Sub	469	12

**\*Average case load size cannot be determined using this data**